

STUDNITSIN, A.A.; TIRANOV, N.M.

Achievements in the field of skin disease control. Vest.derm.i zdr.
(MIRA 13:?)
33 no.5:3-8 S-0 '59.
(SKIN DISEASES prev. & control)

VOLZHENSKIY, A.V., prof.; TIRANOVA, T.M., inzh.

Clinkerless binding materials made out of phosphoric slag.
Stroi. mat. 9 no.6:31-33 Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Volzhenskiy).

VOLSHENSKIY, A.V., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk; TIRANOVA, T.M., inzh.; VINOGRADOV,
B.N., inzh.

Sulfate resistant cements from slag of electrophosphorous production.
(MIRA 17:12)
Stroi.mat. 10 no.8:26-28 Ag '64.

VOLZHENSKIY, A.V., prof.; TIRANOVA, T.M., inzh.

Clinkerless binding materials made out of phosphoric slag.
Stroi. mat. 9 no. 6: 31-33 Je '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Volzhenskiy).

TIRANOVA, T.M.

Binding substances from slags of phosphorus production.
khim. prom. no.6:468 Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Binding materials) (Slags) (Phosphorus industry)

TIRANSKAYA, S. M.

USSR/Chemistry - Chemical technology

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 22/25

Authors : Tiranskaya, S. M.

Title : The structure of carbon steel and its effect on the electropolishing process

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/1, 117-126, 1955

Abstract : Various types of carbon steel (0.1 to 1.1% C) were investigated to determine the effect of microstructure on the electropolishing process of the steel. Steel of uniform structure (ferrite, perlite, etc.) was found as the easiest polishable steel. This steel has the lowest weight loss, lowest relative smoothing value and lowest threshold current at which anodic passivation takes place. The anodic polarization was also found to be at a minimum. Thermal treatment, which aids in the derivation of a uniform structure, was found to facilitate the electropolishing process. Eleven USSR references (1946-1953). Graphs; illustrations; tables.

Institution : Chemical Technological Institute, Faculty of Metal Technology, Dnepropetrovsk

Submitted : April 17, 1953 and September 17, 1954

MJH/JD

AUTHOR: T. ranskaya, S. M.

TITLE: The effect of grain size on the process of electric polishing

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 31, no. 5, 1965, 491-496

TOPIC TAGS: grain size, metal, iron, steel, electrochemical process, polish

ABSTRACT: Samples for studying the role of size in electrochemical polishing were made from Armco iron (0.035% C) and steel 10 (0.12% C) which were hot rolled and air cooled. The strips were buffed and cut into pieces $3 \times 10 \times 100$ mm in size. The samples were tempered to produce uniform grain size. The heating was in melted lead. The samples of steel 10 were heated to 300°C and held from 15 minutes to 2 hours. Some samples were cooled in air, others in a liquid bath. The samples of Armco iron were given the same treatment. The polishing was done with a wooden disc. The polishing was done in an electrolyte of the following composition: H_3PO_4 --800 ml; H_2SO_4 --150 ml; H_2O --50 ml; CrO_3 --1% grams. Current density was 3-

Card 1/2

A 55043-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013781

4

a/in²; the time was 5 minutes at 60°. Grain size should be considered in selecting optimum regime for polarity low and current density. The current density necessary for polishing different kinds of steel depends on the grain size of grained steels and iron. A high polarity is preferred for a low current density while a low polarity is preferred for a high current density.

produced by preliminary thermal processing. The loss of weight and anode potential decrease with a reduction in grain size in two phase steel while brightness increases. Electric polishing is recommended as a reliable method of determining the boundaries of grains and fine structure right down to determining the nature of dislocations. (Orig. art. has: 5 figures.)

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy Khimiko-tekhnicheskiy Institut (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Technology)

SUBMITTER: 16 May 63

LNGT: CG

SUB CODE: GC, MM

NO. OF PAGES: 1

STORY NO.: 1

f, p

Card 2/2

MIR, L.V.

Classification chart of performance data based on speed,
velocities and accelerations (" $\ell_{13} - \ell_{y_w}$ "). Laws of motion
of flight. Sov. machineved, 6 no. 1112-152 '57. (MIR 17-7)
(Motoring-Orbiting methods)

SOLOGUB, Nikolay Avramovich, inzh.; IL'IN, Boris Nikolayevich, kand.
tekhn. nauk, dotsent; IPATOV, Konstantin Aleksandrovich, inzh.;
MOYSIK, M.R., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; TIRANSKAYA, S.M.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KIMELEVSKIY, S.A., kand. tekhn.
nauk, retsenzent; PREYS, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., red.;
FURER, P.Ya., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory research on the technology of metals] Laborator-
nye raboty po tekhnologii metallov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 294 p.
(Metallurgical research) (Metalwork—Testing) (MIRA 15:2)

TIRANSKAYA, S.M.

Effect of microstructure on the quality of electropolished surfaces.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 4 no.12:135-143 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut.
(Electrolytic polishing) (Steel--Metallography)

1110 1087

33173

S/148/61/000/012/009/009
E021/E435AUTHOR: Tiranskaya, S. M.TITLE: The influence of microstructures on the quality of
electropolished surfacesPERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Chernaya
metallurgiya, no.12, 1961, 135-143

TEXT: Results are given of a metallographic study of carbon steels (0.1 to 1.1% C) and Armco iron (0.035% C), electropolished in three electrolytes. The compositions and the optimum current densities for polishing are given in Table 1. With electrolyte 1, the amount of metal dissolved increased with increase in current density or with length of time of the process. The weight of the sample considerably decreased during polishing and the surface became bright and smooth. The edges of thin plates became sharp during polishing. Electrolyte 1 can thus be used for sharpening dental and cutting instruments. It can also be used in the production of decorative trimming under a galvanized coating and for microstructural investigations. With electrolyte 2, polishing takes place at lower current densities; at 12 to 33 A/dm² it

Card 1/4 3

The influence of microstructures ...

33173
S/148/61/000/012/009/009
E021/E435

etches grain boundaries of low-carbon steel and pearlite in high-carbon steel. At 33 to 66 A/dm² etching does not occur and the surface becomes smooth and bright; at higher current densities relief etching occurs. Electrolyte 2 is recommended for cleaning instruments, for preparing surfaces for plating and for preparing microspecimens. With electrolyte 3, polishing occurs at a still lower current density. The electrolyte can be used for the same applications as electrolytes 1 and 2 as well as in manufacturing reflectors. It can also be used for etching hypereutectic steels, the cementite appearing black. Metallographic analysis showed that the process of dissolution during the polishing occurred in three stages: 1) macro-local dissolution associated with macro-sections of the surface developed during preliminary treatment; 2) micro-local dissolution, associated with the microstructure of the surface, the chemical composition or heat treatment; 3) submicro-local dissolution, associated with the directions of the crystal lattices of the metal and its defects (dislocations and vacancies). The microphotographs were made in the laboratory of VUNITI by A.I.Rizol. V.D.Kuznetsov is mentioned

Card 2/13

33173

The influence of microstructures ... S/148/61/000/012/009/009
E021/E435

in connection with his contributions in this field. There are 4 figures, 2 tables and 7 references: 4 Soviet-bloc, 1 Russian translation from non-Soviet-bloc work and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English language publications read as follows: Ref.1: P.A.Gacquet. Metal Finishing, v.47, no.5, 1949, 62; Ref.6: J.Gilman, W.Johnston and G.Sears. Journal Applied Physics, v.29, no.5, 1958, 747-754.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut
(Dnepropetrovsk Chemico-technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1960

Card 3/12

TIRANSKAYA, S.M.

Effect of the composition and structure of carbon steel on the
electropolishing process. Part 2. Ukr. khim. zhur. 24 no.4:
533-540. '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut, kafedra
tehnologii metallov.
(Steel) (Electrolytic polishing)

Distr: 4E4j/4E2c/4E3d

Electropolishing carbon steels S. M. Tsurikawa
Study Electropolishing Carbon Steel S. M. Tsurikawa
125-38, JOURNAL OF METAL, Oct. 1956, Article No. 13265 — The
study of the effect of microstructure on the electropolishing
process was conducted on samples of carbon steel with
various grades of purity and various heat treatments. The
samples were subjected to heat treatment. The
polishing took place in methanol containing 10% H₂O₂ and ClO₄ in varying proportions, and the
most easily polished grade of steel had the
finest grain size. The samples with the finest
grain size were found to have the best
electropolishing properties. The heat treatment
facilitated electropolishing, but the influence of the
contained structures was not great.

TIRANSKAYA, S. M. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Effect
of the Composition and Structure of Carbon Steels ^{up}on the Process of
Electrical Polishing." ~~XXXXXX~~ Dnepropetrovsk, 1957. 15 pp 22 cm.
(Min of Higher Education ~~XXXXXX~~ Ukrainian SSR, Dnepropetrovsk
Chemicotechnological Inst im F. E. Dzerzhinskiy), 200 copies
(KL, 25-57, 11⁴)

- 61 -

Tiranskaya, S. M.

137-1957 12-14732 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 12, p 752 (URRS)

AUTHOR: Tiranskaya, S. M.

TITLE: An Investigation of the Effect of the Composition and Structure
of Carbon Steels on the Process of Electropolishing (Issledovaniye
vliyaniya sostava i struktury uglerodistykh stalei na protsess
elektropolirovki)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the Author's dissertation for the degree
of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Dnepropetr
khim.-tekhnol. in-t (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of Chemical Tech-
nology), Dnepropetrovsk, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetr. khim.-tekhnol. in-t (Dnepropetrovsk Institute of
Chemical Technology), Dnepropetrovsk.

1. Steel-Electrolytic polishing-Bibliography

Card 1/1

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Electrochemical Manufacturing. Electrodeposition. Chemical Sources of Electrical Current, I-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1513

Author: Tiranskaya, S. M.

Institution: None

Title: On the Effect of the Structure of Carbon Steels on the Electrolytic Polishing Process

Original

Periodical: Ukr. khim. zh., 1955, Vol 21, No 1, 117-126

Abstract: A correlation has been established between electrolytic polishing performance and the microstructure of steels (with 0.035-1.1% C) and ledeburite cast iron. The following observations have been made: (1) steels with uniform structure (ferrite, perlite, ledeburite) are most easily polished; (2) the greatest difficulty in electrolytic polishing is encountered with steels showing maximum heterogeneous structure (50% perlite and 50% ferrite); (3) the

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology -- Chemical Products and Their Application. Electro-chemical Manufacturing. Electrodeposition. Chemical Sources of Electrical Current, I-8

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1513

Abstract: behavior of intermediate ferritic perlite and perlitic ferrite structures is determined by the structure of the predominant component; (4) heat treatment which leads to the formation of homogeneous structures improves electrolytic polishing performance.

Card 2/2

TIRANSKAYA, S.M.

Processes accompanying the electrolytic polishing of carbon
steels. Trudy DKHTI no.10:75-85 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Steel—Metallography) (Electrolytic polishing)

1.1900

25452
S/137/51/000/006/090/092
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Tiranskaya, S.M.

TITLE: Processes accompanying electropolishing of carbon steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1961, 53-54, abstract
61425 ("Tr. Dnepropetr. khim.-tekhncl. in-t", 1960, no. 10, 75-85)

TEXT: The authors analyzed polarization curves. With an increasing anodic potential, the metal transition from an active into a passive state takes place due to formation of Fe oxide films of different valence. This is manifested by the stepped changes of potentials up to such values at which gaseous liberation of O₂ begins and polishing takes place. The conditions of oxide film formation in the polishing electrolytes depend on the composition and structure of the steel. There are 16 references. X

Ye. Laymer

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

TIRASPOL'SKII, GRIGORII L'VOVICH.

Vozdukhoplavanie i vozdukholetanie. [Air navigation and flying]. S.-Peterburg,
Moskva, Izdanie T-va M.O. Vol'f, 1910. 116p. illus., plates, diagrs.
"Istochniki": p.[117]. DLC: TL545.T715

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress,
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

1. KIRP, I., Eng.; TIRASPOL'KIY, I., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Ships - Maintenance and Repair
7. Boring out brackets for propeller shafts with a short boring bar. Mor. flot. 13, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

TIRASPOL'SKAYA, M. M.

42711. TIRASFOL'SKAYA, M. M. Posleoperatsionnyye Peritonity V Kliniko-Anatomicheskou Othoshenii. Vracheb. Delo, 1948, No 11, SIE. 965-70.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 7, 1949

TIRASPOL'SKAYA, M. M.

"Pathomorphological Changes in the Thyroid Gland in Acute Infectious Diseases," Vrachebnoye Delo, Vol 4, 1952, pp 373, 374.

TIRASPOL'SKAYA, M.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Khar'kov).

Tuberculous osteomyelitis of stump of the hip. Klin.med. 31 no.12:
68-70 D '53.
(MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya.
(Bones--Tuberculosis) (Amputation stump--Diseases)

TIRASPOL'SKAYA, M. M.

Morphologic modifications of neuromas of the amputation stump. Vop. neirokhir. 18 no.6:40-45 N-D '54
(MLRA 9:4)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta protezirovaniya.

(AMPUTATION STUMPS, neoplasms,
neuroma)

(NEUROMA,
amputation stump)

TIRASPOL'SKAYA, N.M.

NAVROTSKIY, V.K., prof.; LUKASHOV, V.I.; NIKOLAYEVA, N.M.; TIRASPOL'SKAYA.

Effect of chronic aniline poisoning on the course of pulmonary
tuberculosis in rabbits. Vrach.delo no.1:59-63 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny truda Khar'kovskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Navrotskiy)
(ANILINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (TUBERCULOSIS)

TIRASPOL'SKAYA, M.M. (Khar'kov)

Plasma impregnation of large arterial walls in hypertension
[with summary in English]. Arkh.pat. 20 no.9:25-28 S'58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. G.L. Derman)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. dots. M.F. Kononenko)
(HYPERTENSION, pathology
plasma impregnation of large arterial walls (Bus))

TIRASPOL'SKAYA
OSADCHIY, D.P., dots; TIRASPOL'SKAYA, M.M., kand.med.nauk

So-called inflammatory tumors originating in the kidney. Urologiia,
(MIRA 11:3)
23 no.1:59-62 Ja-P '58.

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii (zav.-prof. G.M.Gurevich) Khar'kovskogo
stomatologicheskogo instituta na baze 11-y gorodskoy bol'nitsy
Khar'kova.

(KIDNEYS, neoplasms
inflammatory tumors)

TIRASPOL'SKAYA, M.M., kand.med.nauk; CREDITOR, Ye.M.

Giant fibroadenoma of the breast (phyllode tumor). Khirurgiia
36 no.11:134-136 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz 2-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. M.M. Lyakhovitskiy)
Ukrainskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(BREAST--TUMORS)

TOROPOVA, M.N.; TIRASPOL'SKAYA, M.M.

Cytologic diagnosis of tumors of the central nervous system during
surgery. Lab. delo 7 no.10:12-15 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. TSentral'naya klinicheskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya i neyro-
khirurgicheskaya bol'nitsa Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya SSSR,
Khar'kov.
(NERVOUS SYSTEM—TUMORS)

TIRASPOL'SKAYA, M.M. (Khar'kov)

Ganglioneuroma of the heart. Arkh.pat. no.10:72-74 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz patologoanatomiceskogo otdeleniya (zav. - dotsent M.N. Toropova) TSentral'noy psikhonevrologicheskoy i neyrokhirurgicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (nachal'nik V.M. Yushtin).

(HEART--TUMORS)

TIRASPOL'SKAYA, M.M. (Khar'kov)

Unusual neoplastic lesion of the pulmonary artery and its branches.
Arkh.pat. no.7:67-71 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz Khar'kovskogo gorodskogo onkologicheskogo dispansera (glavnnyy
vrach F.P. Sytov).
(PULMONARY ARTERY—CANCER)

TIRASPOL'SKAYA, M.M.; TOROPOVA, M.N. (Khar'kov)

Glycogen content of tumors of the central nervous system.
Arkh. pat. 25 no.3:34-39 '63. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz TSentral'noy psikhonevrologicheskoy i neyrokhirurgicheskoy
bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

MATVEYEVA, V.V.; KURDIN, R.D., otv.red.; TIRASPOL'SKAYA, R.S., red.;
ZHDANOVA,L.P., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Agroclimatic manual for East Kazakhstan Province] Agroklimati-
cheskii spravochnik po Vostochno-Kazakhstanskoi oblasti. Lenin-
grad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1960. 152 p. • (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kazakh S.S.R. Upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy slushby.
2. Direktor Alma-Atinskoy gidrometeorologicheskoy observatorii
(for Kurdin).
(East Kazakhstan Province--Crops and climate)

TIRASPOL'SKII, Iosif Smigor'yavich; KALUGIN, Igor' Vladimirovich; CHERNYAYEV,
P.N., red.; DIZHUE, I.M., red. izd-va; LAVRENOVA, N.B., tekhn. red.

[Efficiency experts and innovators at the No.1 Odessa Ship Repairing Plant] Ratsionalizatory i novatory Odesskogo sudoremontnogo
zavoda no.1. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1958. 59 p.
(Ships--Maintenance and repair) (MIRA 11:7)

1. TIRASPOL'SKIY, I. G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Measuring instruments
7. Device for measuring thickness of parts in places which are not easily accessible.
Stan. i instr. 23, No. 9, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

S/118/61/000/004/003/005
A161/A127

AUTHOR: Tiraspol'skiy, I.S., Engineer

TITLE: Mechanization of foundry production at the "Izolit" Plant

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 4, 1961, 25 - 27

TEXT: The article presents a description of the "Izolit" Plant foundry producing exclusively aluminum castings and reconstructed in 1960. Practically all material handling was manual before the reconstruction, and the mazout-fired drum furnaces were charged manually with shovels. Now, all handling is done by electric telphers, electric bogies and conveyers, the furnaces are gas-fitted, and telphers bring the charge into open charging hoppers with inclined bottom. Three cradle conveyers with the bottom side under the floor and top side 3 m above the floor are moving continually at a speed of 2 m/min along the working places in the casting section. Ready castings are dropped into hatches in the floor and slide by chutes to the conveyer, cool on it before reaching the reception hopper. Two photos show these conveyers and a furnace during the charging. New chill mold casting machines are of a design analogous to pressure die casting machines with horizontal compression chamber. A general-view of a machine is in-

Card 1/2

Mechanization of foundry production ...

S/118/61/000/004/003/005
A161/A127

cluded. The molds in this machine are opened and closed by a hydraulic drive with the cylinder mounted on the front plate. The ready casting is pushed out with a special pusher. Mechanical openers for chill molds are also used. The mentioned hydraulic machine for large castings is said to have some prospects of further development. Gates and burrs are chipped from castings with special chipping knives in crank presses. Only an insignificant quantity of castings is trimmed with disk saws in milling machines. There are 3 figures.

Card 2/2

TIRASPOL'SKIY, Lev Aronovich; MARTENS, S.L., red.; LAKHMAN, F.Ye.,
tekhn.red.

[Itinerary technological plan at an automobile repair enterprise; experience in operating the First Kiev Automobile Repair Plant according to an itinerary technological plan]
Marshrutnaia tekhnologija na avtoremontnom predpriatii; opyt raboty po marshrutnoi tekhnologii 1-go Kievskogo avtoremontnogo zavoda. Moskva, Nauchno-tekn.izd-vo M-va avtomobil'nogo transp. i shosseinykh dorog RSFSR, 1959. 67 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Kiev--Automobiles--Maintenance and repair)

TIRASPOL'SKIY, V. (Frantsiya)

Letter to the editor of the "Neftianoe khozaiistvo" regarding
G.A. Liybimov's article "Reducing turbodrill for deep drilling"
("Neftianoe khozizistvo," no.1, 1960). Neft.khoz. 38 no.8:47
Ag '60.

(Turbodrills)

(MIRA 13:8)

INDENBAUM, G.V.; TIRASPOL'SKIY, V.I.; CHISTYAKOV, Yu.D.

Distribution of etch figures in single pure aluminum crystals
(99.994 weight %) following their fusion. Fiz. met. i
metalloved. 12 no.5:759-761 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov.
(Aluminum crystals)
(Metallography)

ACCESSION NR: AP4039599

S/0126/64/017/005/0719/0725

AUTHORS: Indenbaum, G. V.; Tiraspol'skiy, V. I.; Fishman, Yu. M.

TITLE: Production of pure aluminum single crystals by the "deformation-annealing" method, and their substructure

SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 719-725

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum single crystals, deformation, annealing, crystal substructure, lattice distortion, impurity substructure

ABSTRACT: The method of growing aluminum single crystals by recrystallization after a small (critical) deformation was studied in order to supplement the existing data on this method. Main attention was given to the study of the initial state of the samples (size 5 x 10 x 75 mm or 10 x 10 x 75 mm), to the amount of preliminary deformation (cold rolling), to annealing conditions and to the effects of these factors on the size of the recrystallized grains. For the best results the samples (in the initial state) should be fully recrystallized after their deformation by cold rolling and should consist of grains 3-5 mm in size. Uniaxial tension provided the best means for deforming the sample, and it produced optimal results at the deformation ranging from 1.2 to 1.8%. The terminal annealing was attained by

Card: 1/32

ACCESSION NR: AP4039599

decreasing the heating rate in the interval of 450-560°C so as to produce a temperature increase of 100°C in 24 hours. This was followed by holding the samples at 600-640°C for 1.5-2.0 hours. The whole cycle of the final annealing proceeded automatically and lasted 48 hours. Structural changes in the sample were studied by etching and by x-ray analyses. The results showed that the appearance of multiple subboundaries (defective structure) was determined by annealing conditions. For example, rough base-plate surface with a depression of 15 microns 20 mm long produced lattice curvature of 20'. At a high temperature this led to the grain polygonization. Thermal stresses were regarded as another possible source of the lattice distortion. The x-ray diffraction patterns obtained by the Schultz method revealed certain lattice distortions which were ascribed to an uneven distribution of impurities in the sample. The pattern of the impurity distribution along the former grain boundaries persisted after the terminal annealing. However, microscopic study revealed that these segregations did not represent the disorientation boundaries. "The authors express their appreciation to N. M. Bliznyukova and N. L. Sherbaum who participated in this work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy inatitut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys)

Card: 2/32

TIRATSUYAN A.

LIFSHITS, Ya. G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SKVORTSOV, F. Z., inzhener;
TIRATSUYAN, A. V., inzhener.

Effect of sulfurizing on the strength and wear resistance of
machine parts. Sel'khoz mashina no. 7:29-30 Jl '57. (MLRA 10:11)

1. Rostovskiy institut sel'skohozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya
(for Lifshits). 2. Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro zavoda
Rostsel'mash (for Skvortsov). 3. Zavod Rostsel'mash (for Tiratsuyan)
(Metals--Hardening)

AUTHOR: Tiratsuyan, A. V.

TITLE: An Apparatus for Determining the Linear Wear of Cylindrical Concave Surfaces (Prisposobleniye dlya opredeleniya lineynogo iznosa na tsilindricheskikh vognuttykh poverkhnostyakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 10, pp 1277-1277 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An apparatus (a microstage) was constructed which makes it possible to determine the wear of samples at the vertical optical indicator with an accuracy of $\pm 1\mu$. This apparatus consists of a support, two mobile and one adjusting stage. It can be adapted to the stage of the optical indicator and it is mounted by four bolts. The adjusting stage is moved to the front or the back by micrometer screws. This makes possible a control of the accurate adjustment of the supporting stage of the optical indicator. The sample is fixed by three bolts in the position necessary. After the minimal readings of the two rims become equal the wear of the sample is measured. A diagram of the apparatus is given. It is mentioned that series measurements of the relative wear may be carried out in the way described.
There is 1 figure.

Card 1/2

An Apparatus for Determining the Linear Wear of Cylindrical Concave Surfaces
SOV/32-24-10-47/70

ASSOCIATION: Zavod Rostsel'mash (Rostsel'mash Works)

Card 2/2

KRESHCHIK, V.S., inzh.; KLIMENKO, O.G., inzh.; TIRATSUYAN, A.V., inzh.

Powder metal products and nylon plastics used in friction
units of agricultural machines. Mashinostroitel' no.2:31-32
F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Tsentral'naya zavodskaya laboratoriya.
(Bearing metals) (Plastic bearings)

LIFSHITS, Ya.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KRESCHIK, V.S., inzh.; SAPOV, P.M.;
TIRATSUYAN, A.V.

Using powder-metal bearings for the SK-3 combine. Trakt. i sel'-
khozmash. 30 no.9:29-31 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Rostovskiy n/Donu Institut sel'khozmasheniya (for Lifshits, Kreshchik)
2. Rostsel'mash (for Sapov, Tiratsuyan).
(Combines (Agricultural machinery)) (Bearings (Machinery))

TIRATSUYAN, G.Kh.

Perforation of the ileum by a bone. Khirurgiia 35 no.12:
103-104 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(ILEUM wds & inj.)

ACC NR: AP6021830

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/012/0154/0155

INVENTORS: Druzhkin, V. I.; Ignat'yev, V. P.; Konovalov, A. S.; Sotnikov, V. A.; Tiratsuyan, R. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for trimming a diamond tool in a metallic binder. Class 67,
No. 183094

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 12, 1966, 154-155

TOPIC TAGS: diamond, metal cutting, abrasive

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for trimming a diamond tool in a metallic binder. To prevent damaging and dulling of abrasive grains, the tool to be worked on is connected to the positive pole of a current source. The greased surface of the tool is connected through flat electrodes to the negative pole of the same source (see Fig. 1). This surface receives streams of the electrolyte (for instance, the aqueous solution of sodium chloride) which anodically decomposes the metallic binding so as to make it assume the desired profile of the tool.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.922.029:621.9.047.7

ACC NR: AP6021830

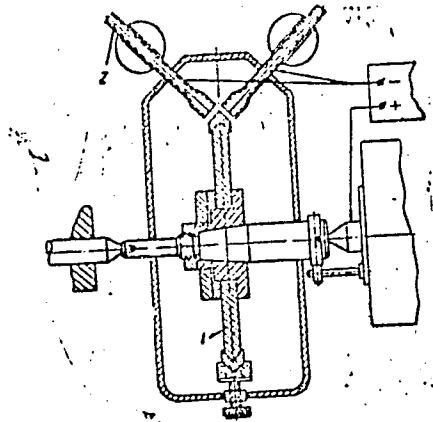


Fig. 1. 1 - tool;
2 - flat electrode

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/

SUBM DATE: 22Aug64

Card 2/2

TIRATURYAN, R.T.S.

Effect of vegetative and sexual hybridization on changes in weight
and form of cotton bolls and length of fiber during the year of
hybridization [in Armenian with summary in Russian]. Izv.AN Arm.
SSR.Biol.i sel'khoz.nauki 8 no.5:83-86 My '55. (MLRA 9:8),
(Cotton breeding)

TIRATURYAN, R. Ts.

TIRATURYAN, R. Ts.: "A comparative study of sexual and vegetative hybrids of the cotton plant." Min Higher Education USSR. Yerevan State U imeni V. M. Molotov. Yerevan, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Science.)

Knizhnaya Letopis'
No 32, 1956. Moscow.

TIRATURYAN, Yu.N.; ASTABATYAN, K.A.; VARAGYAN, A.A.

Horizontal semiautomatic machine for the manufacture of glass
micropipettes. Zhur.eksp. i klin.med. 4 no.3:95-98 '64.
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni akademika L.A.Orbeli AN Armyanskoy
SSR.

TIRBAKH, O., inzh.

Winter is a stern inspector. Zhil.-kom. khol. 12 no.10:15 0 '62.
(MIRA 16:12)
(Streetcars--Maintenance and repair)

TIRBAKH, O., inzh.

Operating streetcars by a system of multiple units. Zhil.-kom.
khoz. 12 no.6:28-29 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Streetcars)

TIRBAKH, O., inzh.

The T-1 car. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 8 no.4:15-17 '58.

(MIRA 11:5)

(Streetcars)

SAMOYLOV, Boris Alekseyevich; TIRBAKH, Oleg Georgiyevich; SHKRUH,
Nikolay Vasil'yevich; RACHEVSKAYA, M.I., red. izd-va;
KHENOKH, E.M., tekhn. red.

["Tatra-2" streetcars] Tramvainye vagony "Tatra-2." Moskva,
Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1962. 167 p. (MIR 15:10)
(Streetcars---Design and construction)

SAMOYLOV, Boris Alekseyevich; TIRBAKH, Oleg Georgiyevich; SHKRM, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; BELYOSTOTSKIY, I.A., red.; TEL'NOV, N.V., red.izd-va; PYRKINA, N.Y., tekhn.red.

[Over-all mechanization of maintenance and repair operations of streetcars; from the practices of the Apakov Depot of the Moscow Passenger Transportation Authority] Kompleksnaia mekhanizatsiya remonta tramvainykh vagonov; iz opyta raboty tramvainogo depo im. Apakova Upravleniia passazhirskogo transporta Moskvy. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1960. 101 p.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Moscow--Streetcars--Maintenance and repair)

SAMOYLOV, Boris Alekseyevich; TIRBAKH, Oleg Georgiyevich; KHAVIN,
Mikhail Nikolayevich; SHKURUM, Nikoley Vasil'yevich;
BELOSTOTSKIY, I.A., red.

[The RVZ-6 streetcar] Tramvainyi wagon KVZ-6. Mockva,
Stroizdat, 1964. 167 p. (MIRA 17:7)

SAMOYLOV, B.A.; TIRBAKH, O.G.; KHAVIN, M.N.; SHKURUM, N.V.; BONDAREVSKIY,
D.I., redaktor; RACHEVSKAYA, M.I., redaktor izdatel'stva;
PETROVSKAYA, Ye.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Operation and repair of MTV-82 streetcars] Opyt ekspluatatsii i
metody remonta tramvainykh vagonov MTV-82. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va
kommun.khoz. RSFSR, 1957. 78 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Streetcars--Maintenance and repair)

co

22

Comparison of crude-oil analyses. V. Tiraspol'skii.
Petroleum Z. 30, No. 81, 1-3(1934).—Comparison of
crude-oil analyses from oils of a certain stratum or even
from a certain well show surprising irregularities. The
reasons for this are the changes that take place by the
various phys. treatments, e.g., by the loss of volatile con-
stituents, the sp. gr., viscosity and the b.p. rise. For a
scientific evaluation the gas content, condensable constitu-
ents and the compn. of the raw oil must be known simul-
taneously. If only the liquid is available, comparable
data can be had if the volatile fractions are removed and
the compn. is established in ratio to the stable remainder.
C. H. Lemni

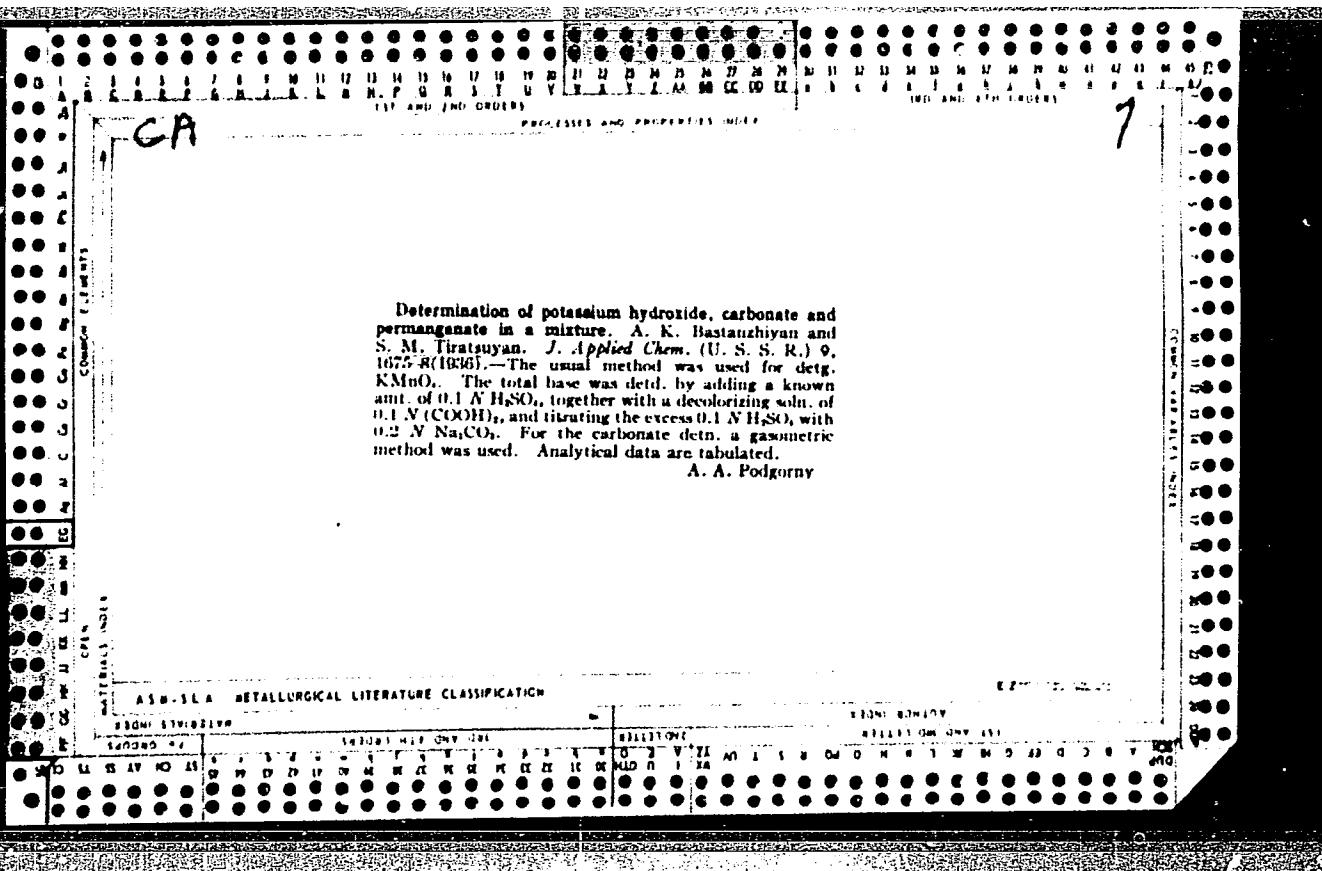
ASG-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

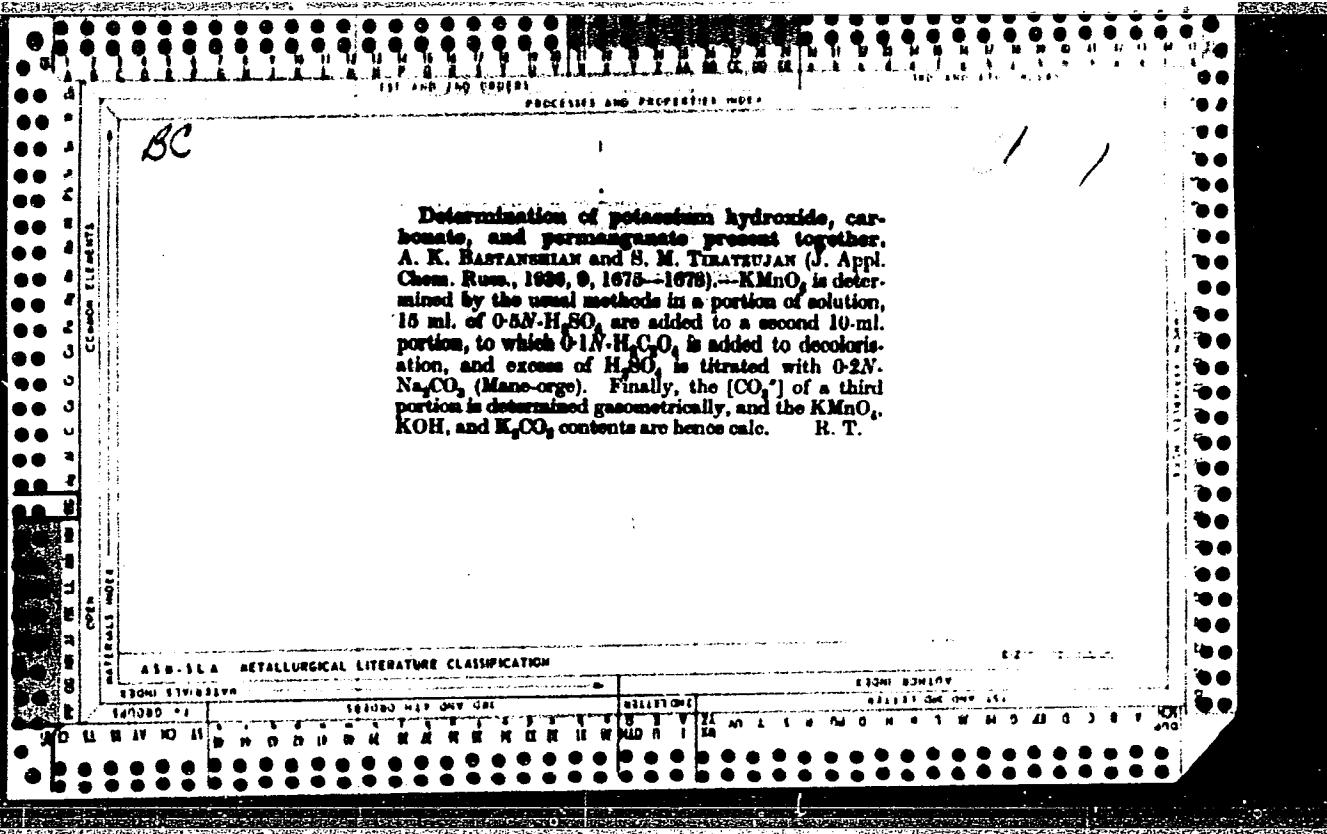
Coefficient of filtration velocity of aqueous meat extracts as indicator of their freshness. S. M. Tiratayyan, Voprosy Pitaniyu 9, No. 6, 6-8 (1941); Chem. Zents. 1941, II, 2208.—Twenty g. of fat-free small meat pieces is placed in 200 cc. distilled water of room temp., and shaken 4 times at intervals of 5-10 sec. Alter 1-2 min. the ext. is poured off and filtered in an automatic filtering device (constructed by T.) which measures the filtration velocity (I). A control test is run with water alone, and the correlation of the two test results gives the coeff. of I of the meat ext. For fresh meat this coeff. is 1.26-1.7, of I of spoiled meat about 2.3, and for incipient deterioration for the Nessler no. and of the HgS content after Budagyan.

T. Laanct

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755810012-1"





TIRDEA, C.; TIRDEA, A.

Contributions to the study of the factors which determine the malo-lactic fermentation of wines. Comunicarile AR 13 no.3:315-320 Mr '63.

TIRDEA, C.; TIRDEA, A.

Contributions to the study of the factors which determine the malo-lactic fermentation of wines. Comunicarile AR 13 no.3:315-320 Mr '63.

TIRDEA, C.; CRUCEANU, M.; BUSUIOC, Gh.; IFRIM, S.

Anthocyanic substances in some varieties of vines, studied with the aid of absorption spectrophotometry. Comunicarile AR 11 no.10: 1257-1263 0 '61.

1. Comunicare prezentata de Gherasim Constantinescu, membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R.

670 98164)

TIRDEA, C.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine,
Vol XI, No 10, 1961, pp 1257-1263.

Data: A Study of the Anthocyanic Substances of Some Varieties of
Vine with the Aid of Absorption Spectrophotometry."

Authors:

TIRDEA, C.

CRUCEANU, M.

BUSUIOC, Gh.

IFRIM, S.

COUNTRY :	Romania
CATEGORY :	
ABS. JOUR. :	RZhKhim., No. 16 1959, No. 58772
TYPE :	Technical article.
TITLE :	Technical treatment of wines at the Fructexport Distillery in Focșani
ORIG. PUB. :	Gradina, via si Livada, 7, No 11, 28-30 (1958)
EXTRACT :	Following clarification with bentonite, the wines are filtered, sieved, vacuum-cooled until fine crystals of water begin to form, and transferred to constant-temperature tanks with linings of 'prodorglas' and external air cooling, in which the wine is kept for 7-14 days; at the end of that period the wine is filtered, passed through heat exchangers, and pumped into the finished product tanks. Low-alcohol content wines are concentrated before transfer to the constant-
CARD:	1/2

COUNTRY	: Romania	14-27
CATEGORY	:	
ABG. JCUR.	: REKhim., No. 16 1959, No.	55772
AUTHOR	:	
TYPE	:	
FILE	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	: temperature tanks by centrifugation during which 50% of the water is removed as ice. A. Marin	
CARD:	2/2	351

GUDRINIECE, E.; VANAG, G. [Vanags, G.]; TIRE, E.

Research in the field of cyclic arylazo- β -diketones. VIII. Condensation of 5-phenylcyclohexanone-1,3 (phenidone) and 4-carbethoxy-5-phenylcyclohexanone-1,3(4-carboethoxyphenidone) with diazotized aromatic amines. Vestis Latv ak no.2:87-94 '60. (EEAI 10:1)

(Phenylcyclohexanone)

(Phenidone) (Ethoxycarbonyl group)

(Aromatic compounds) (Cyclic compounds)

(Aryl groups) (Amines) (Ketones)

TIRE, E.

✓ Cyclic arylazo- β -diketones. III. Condensation of dimedon with aromatic diazo compounds. E. Guirinice, G. Vanaga, R. Fridmane, L. Maskaite, and E. Tire. *Zalivja* PSR Zinodinu Akad. Vienos 1959, No. 7, 81-4 (in Russian); cf. CA 53, 16046c; following abstr.—An alk. soln. of 2.8 g. dimedon (I) added to a diarotized soln. of 3.6 g. sulfanilic acid at 1-5°, stirred 2 hrs., acidified to pH 5 with HCl, and the product salted out yielded 4.4 g. Na salt of dimedonylazophenyl- ρ -sulfonic acid (II), m. about 360° (decompn.). The EtOH soln. of the Na salt of II when cooled with NaOH yielded the di-Na salt of II. Similarly treated, I and sulfanilamide yielded dimedonylazophenyl- ρ -sulfamide (III), red crystals, m. 250°. III (0.25 g.) in EtOH refluxed 2 hrs. with 0.03 g. NH₂OH.HCl (IV), cooled, filtered and recrytd. from glacial AcOH yielded 0.1 g. III oxime, red crystals, m. 230° (decompn.). III (1 g.), 4.6 g. IV, and 45 ml. EtOH refluxed 2.5 hrs., cooled, filtered, the filtrate dild. with H₂O, and the resulting ppt. recrytd. from EtOH yielded III dioxime, yellow crystals, m. 222-1° (decompn.). A series of derivs. was prep'd. (end product, appearance and m.p. given): phenylazodimedon (V), orange-red, 142°; Na salt of V, orange-red; 2-methylphenylazodimedon (VI) semicarbazone, yellow needles, 217-18°; VI dimesicarbazone, orange, 253°; 3-methylphenylazodimedon (VII), —, 102-3° (semicarbazone, orange, 220-6°); semicarbazone, orange, 205-6°; 4-methylphenylazodimedon (VIII) semicarbazone, orange, 229-30°; VIII dimesicarbazone, orange, 275-6°; VI oxime, red, 245-6°; VI dioxime, light yellow, 238-7°; VII oxime, yellow, 227° (decompn.); VII dioxime, light yellow, 236-7°; VIII oxime, yellow, 223-6°; VIII dioxime, light yellow, 230-3°; ρ -phenylazodimedonylsulfadimesine, yellow, 241-3°.

6
1-5A7(NB)

7. Scher

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755810012-1

TIRENKO, A.N.

Making use of cast iron scrap. U.S. patent no. 3,546,316.
(MIRA 186)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755810012-1"

TIRICA, Gheorghe
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: Engineer

Affiliation: [not given]

Source: Bucharest, Revista de Geodezie si Organizarea Teritoriului, No 3,
1961, pp 33-40.

Data: "A New Method for the Preparation of the Map of the Danube Delta
on the Scale of 1:10,000."

Co-authors:

MOLDOVEANU, Gheorghe, Engineer. [affiliation not given]
SOTINGEANU, Gheorghe, Engineer. [affiliation not given]
JUNC, Iosif. [degree and affiliation not given]

470 981643

MARTON, G., Cand. in stiinte; TIRICA, Gh., ing.; CIONTESCU, Gh., ing.;
BUSUIOC, V.

Construction of a polygon for checking the photoaerial chambers.
Rev geodezie 7 no.3:31-37 '63.

7/16/01

COUNTRY	: USSR	6-3
CATEGORY	: Farm Animal, Cattle.	
ARS. JOUR.	: PZH Biol., No. 4, 1951, Re. 76601	
AUTHOR	: <u>Dzhily, A. A.</u>	
INST.	: "	
TITLE	: The breeding of Purseong cattle stock of the Dzhily Agricultural Award.	
CRIG. PCB.	Breed, cattle-bred, inform, breeding coll., vid., may, 62yr, number, polit. i rank, mat', 1951+	
ABSTRACT	At the Institutes of the Agricultural Academy of the Murray zone, a pure-bred cattle herd was established. Breeding was conducted on cattle with black and white markings. At the age of 12 months, bulls weigh 300-350 kg of meat and milk, cows - 1,600 kg of animal milk, 1,100 kg of corn, 1,200 kg of hay, 100-150 kg of grain, 100 kg of tuberized feed, 20-250 kg of juice, 100 kg of silage, 150 kg of hay, and the necessary amount of other animal fodder. The calves from the cows of the Dzhily Agricultural Award are fed on good pastures and are given the calves gristle on good structures and are raised.	
CARD:	2/2	

COUNTRY	:	U.S.A.
CATEGORY	:	
DPS. JCHR. : 821810L, 12, 1959, No. 1112		
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
OPTC. PER.	:	
ABSTRACT : (REDACTED)		
CLASS:		

TIRINGER, Jozef, inz.

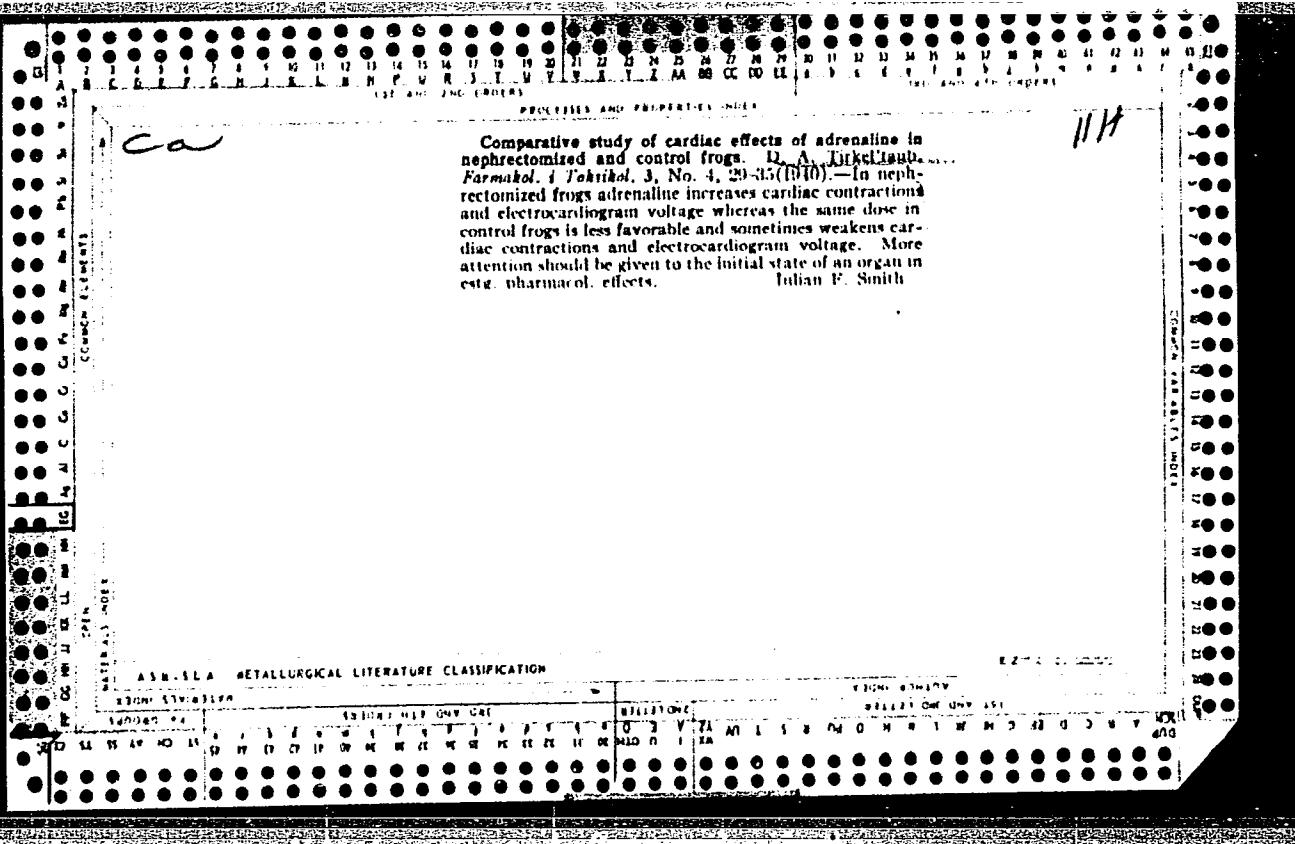
Deposits of foundry sands in Slovenia, and their future development, Livar vest 11 no. 3:70-76 '64.

TIRINGER, Jozef, ing. (Ljubljana)

Review of most important mines in Greece. Tehnika Jug 17 no.2:279-280a
F '62.

1. Rudarski inspektor Rudarskega inspektorata LRS, Ljubljana.

(Greece, Modern--Mines and mineral resources)



U S S R

Le413. Tritshchin, V. G., On the question of choosing a method for designing the blade length of turbine stages (In Russian), *Izv. Akad. Nauk Ord. tekhn. Nauk* no. 6, 37-40, June 1954.

At present there are known a number of so-called "aerodynamic" methods for taking into account the actual flow-parameter distribution in the separate characteristic sections of gas turbine stages (in front of the guiding apparatus, in the gap between the guiding and operating blades, and beyond the operating ring) and therefore for judging the efficiency of the blading.

Characteristic for these methods is the use of the continuity and energy equations in deriving the computational formulas, for a stream tube element, and also the equilibrium condition for an element of volume of gas in the radial direction. Here, the motion of the operating body is assumed steady and axisymmetric with respect to the control sections enumerated above.

From author's summary by M. D. Friedman, USA

N. TIRIUTINA.

N. TIRIUTINA.
Puteshestvija po SSSR. Turistskie marshruty. V tekste 36 kart-skhem.
Moskva, Fizkul'tura i Turizm. 1938. 212 p.

NN OCI DLC: 27. A7

SO: L.C, Soviet Geography, Part I, 1951, Uncl.

ATAIEV, S.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZALOGO, V.F., inzh.; KOROBOKHIN, M.A.,
inzh.; PEVZNER, E.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; ROGOVIN, Ya.A., inzh.;
RAKUT', B.A., inzh.; RUBIN, V.I., inzh.; TIRKEL' TAUB, I.D.,
inzh.; FROLOV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; YANKOVSKIY, I.P., inzh.;
MOROGOVSKIY, V.M., inzh., retsenzent; ZHIZHEL', I.M., inzh.,
red.; KAZACHEK, G.A., red.; GOLUBTSOVA, P., red.; STEPANOVA,
N., tekhn.red.

[Builder's handbook] Spravochnik mastera-stroitelia. Izd.4.,
perer. i dop. Minsk, Gos.izd-vo BSSR. Red.nauchno-tekhn.
lit-ry, 1959. 659 p. (MIRA 13:1)

1. White Russia. Ministerstvo gorodskogo i sel'skogo stroitel'-
stva.
(Building)

BAKHIREV, N.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; GAVANIN, V.A., inz.; DANTSIG, N.M.; KODINETS, G.A., prof.; MELYUKOV, A.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; PICAREV, N.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; OSETROV, P.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; SVENTITSKIY, I.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOKOLOV, M.V., doktor tekhn. nauk; SOLUN, A.S., doktor sel'khoz. nauk; SHARAPPIN, I.G., doktor bet. nauk; SKORELEV, V.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; TIRKEL'TAUB, M.V., inzh.; KOLPAKOVA, Ye.A., red.izd-va; YEPIFANOVA, L.V., tekhn. red.; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Recommendations for ultraviolet irradiation of farm animals and fowl] Rekomendatsii po ul'trafioletovomu izlucheniyu sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh i ptits. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 46 p. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut biologicheskoy fiziki. Sektsiya po ul'trafioletovomu izlucheniyu.
(Ultraviolet rays—Physiological effect)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

TIRKEL'TAUB, M.V., inzh.

Infrared lamps using quartz. Svetotekhnika 8 no.8:12-17
Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut istochnikov sveta, g. Saransk.
(Electric lamps)
(Infrared rays--Industrial applications)

TIRKEL'TAUB, Yu.A.

Mechanism of the therapeutic action of reserpine in schizophrenics.
Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh. 42:139-149 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Otdeleneye shizofrenii (zav.- prof. L.L. Rokhlin) i otdeleneye
patofiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti (zav.- prof. E.S.
Tolmasskaya) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta psichiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

TIRKEL'TAUB, Yu.A.

Effect of tofranil on higher nervous activity and some
vegetative functions in schizophrenics. Zhur. nevr. i psikh.
63 no.4:564-571 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Laboratoriya patofiziologii vysshey nervnoy deyatel'nosti
(zav. - prof. Yu.N. Uspenskiy) Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta psichiatrii (dir. - prof. D.D. Fedotov) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya RSFSR, Moskva.

БІЛІЦЬКІЙ, Іван, проф.; ВОЛІН, В.І.; РІЧЕНКОВ, І.Я.;
ГІЛЬДІН, І.А.; ГІЛЬДІН, Г.В., рад.

[Conditioned response analysis of the effect of psychotropic substances; encyclo on psychopharmacology] Istoriko-
reflektoriyyi analiz dейstviia psikhotropnykh veshchestv;
etudy po psikhofarmakologii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1967.
143 p. (MIA 17:6)

TIRKEL' TAUB, Yu. A., Cand. Med. Sci. —(dir.) "Disturbances in the
higher nervous activity after traumatic cerebro-cranial trauma,
~~in relation to~~ ^{depending on} the type of ~~the~~ nervous system". (Thesis for medical investi-
gation). Moscow, 1958. 16 pp. (Acad. Med. Sci. USSR, Inst. of Normal and
Pathological Physiology). 200 copies. (KL, 10-50, 102).

48

2

S/764/61/000/000/002/003

AUTHORS: Karsanov, G. V.; Lyakhin, B. P., Magidson, I. A., Odoyevskiy, I. S.,
Tirkina, A. N., Engineers; Mikhina, V. N., Orlova, S. Ye.,
Candidates of Technical Sciences.

TITLE: Problems of the technology of metallic Chrome.

SOURCE: Razvitiye ferrosplavnoy promyshlennosti SSSR. Ed. by N. M. Dekhanov
and others. Kiiev, Gostekhizdat USSR, 1961, 205-217.

TEXT: The paper reports briefly the results of experimental investigations performed at the Laboratory of Pure Metals and Alloys, TsNIICherMet (Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy). The direct objective of the investigation is the development of a method for the making of metallic Cr that would obviate the defects (primarily the elevated content of impurities) exhibited by the aluminothermic method currently prevailing in the USSR. A brief state-of-the-art report comprises two graphic summaries of the processing of Cr-containing ores and the technology of the production of Cr_2O_3 and CrO_3 . Following a brief cost comparison as obtained from various sources it is stated that the utilization of chlorchrome as an initial source material broadens the perspectives of the making of pure chrome and reduces the production costs significantly. The waterless

Card 1/3

Problems of the technology of metallic Chrome. S/764/61/000/000/002/003

chromechloride can be obtained directly from a chloridation of Cr ores with a minimal number of process operations and a high degree of purity. The present investigation was based primarily on a chloridation of briquets of ore and a C-containing reducer by gaseous Cl at high T, the removal of the chlorides of Cr, Fe, Al, and other elements, and their subsequent selective condensation. A schematic block diagram shows the process procedure for the obtainment of CrCl_3 . The laboratory experiments show that under suitable process conditions the Cr is practically completely removed into the sublimate. The process is almost total at 800°C , but up to 850° it still proceeds slowly. A faster rate is obtained at $900-950^\circ$, but a further increase in temperature does not accelerate the process substantially. Hard coal was found to be the most inexpensive reducer. A cost comparison indicates the cost advantage of the new process. Electrolytic methods were tested at the Laboratory of Pure Metals and Alloys of the TsNIICherMet for the production of metallic Cr, including: (a) The electrolysis of aqueous solutions of CrO_3 , (b) the electrolysis of polychromatic solutions, (c) the electrolysis of aqueous solutions of salts of the trivalent Cr, primarily CrCl_3 , and (d) the electrolysis of CrCl_3 in salt fusions. The TsNIICherMet developed the electrolytic method of the making of metallic Cr from aqueous solutions of CrO_3 and introduced them into semi-industrial production at the Experimental Factory of the TsNIICherMet in 1952. An experi-

Card 2/3

Problems of the technology of metallic Chrome.

S/764/61/000/000/002/003

mental production of chrome at the Zestafon Iron-Alloys Plant was performed by the staff of the Plant under the direction of G. Ya. Sjoridze. The method is recommended for general industrial application. The high cost of the initial raw material is, to a degree, compensated by the high purity of the product obtained. Polychromatic solutions were developed at the Ural Polytechnical Institute imeni Kirov and at the Ural Scientific Research Institute for Metals. A systematic investigation of the electrolytic making of chrome from aqueous solutions of CrCl_3 was performed by the Laboratory of Pure Metals and Alloys of the TsNIICherMet. In addition to the methods already mentioned, an improved technology for the making of Chrome by the electrosilicothermic method was also performed. There are 10 figures and 2 tables; no references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIICherMet (Central Scientific Research Institute for Ferrous Metallurgy).

Card 3/3

S/137/62/000/006/064/163
A052/A101

AUTHORS: Karsanov, G. V., Tirkina, A. N., Odoyevskiy, L. S.

TITLE: The problems of vacuum metallurgy of chromium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 6, 1962, 24, abstract 5G188
(In collection: "Issled. po zharoprochn. splavam". T. 7, Moscow,
AN SSSR, 1961, 276 - 279)

TEXT: To establish the principal laws and parameters of the process an experimental study of the process of reducing Cr_2O_3 by means of carbon in a vacuum was carried out. Commercial Cr_2O_3 served as an initial material. As reducing agents pitch coke and charcoal (dried and ground to -100 mesh) were used. Prior to reduction the charge was briqueted. The briquets were charged into the furnace in alumina crucibles. Before the experiment the furnace was evacuated to the residual pressure of 0.01 - 0.05 mm Hg. The study of the effect of temperature, of the degree of Cr_2O_3 pulverization and the depth of vacuum on kinetics of Cr_2O_3 reduction by means of carbon in a vacuum has shown that at 1,300°C and 20 hours' duration of the experiment the necessary completeness of the reaction is not ✓

Card 1/2

The problems of vacuum metallurgy of chromium

S/137/62/000/006/064/163
A052/A101

reached. An increase of the temperature to 1,350°C (especially to 1,400 and 1,450°C) accelerates the process considerably and secures metal with a low C content. The variation of vacuum within 0.01 - 0.1 mm Hg does not affect essentially the kinetics of the process. At 1,400°C metal with a low C content can be produced at a change of vacuum up to 1 mm Hg. There are 14 references.

G. Svodtseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓

Card 2/2

DUSAN, V.; TIRLEA, D.

The force of united labor. St si Teh Buc 14 no.12: 6 D'62.

1. Presedinte, Gospodariile Agricole Colective "Flacara"
comuna Varias, reguinea Banat (for Dusan). 2. Vicepresedinte,
Gospodariile Agricole Colective "Flacara" comuna Varias,
reguinea Banat (for Tirlea).

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: -not given-

Affiliation: Pediatrics Clinic, Institute of Medicine (Clinica Pediatrica,
Institutul de Medicina), Timisoara.

Source: Timisoara, Timisoara Medicala, Vol VI, No 1, Jan-Jun 1961, pp 53-58.

Data: "Reaction with Diphenylamine in Sokolski-Bouillaud Rheumatism
in Children."

Authors:

TIRLEA, I.
MASCA-CIOBANU, L.
MORATH-MINDA, C.
ELIAS, M.
MORATH, H.

GPO 981643

65